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12	BEFORE THE		
13	STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD		
14	STATE WATER RESUL	JRCES CONTROL BOARD	
15	In Re Draft Cease and Desist Orders against	NOTICE OF PETITION AND PETITION	
16	the United States Bureau of Reclamation and the California Department of Water	TO DISQUALIFY AND STRIKE EVIDENCE OFFERED AND PLEADINGS	
17	Resources and Reconsider the Conditional	SUBMITTED BY PROSECUTORIAL	
18	Approval of the April 25, 2005 Water Quality Response Plan for use of Joint	TEAM	
19	Points of Diversion by the United States Bureau of Reclamation and the California		
20	Department of Water Resources		
21	TO INTERESTED PARTIES AND THEIR	ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:	
	NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authorit		
22			
23	(Water Authority), Westlands Water District (Westlands), and the State Water Contractors (Water		
24	Contractors) petition the State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) to disqualify th		
25	prosecutorial team (or at least several of its members), strike all evidence offered by it that wa		
26	accepted by the Water Board, and strike all pleadings filed by it in the above-captioned		
27	proceeding - the hearing leading to the issuance of the draft "Order Adopting Cease and Desis		

Order and Granting Petitions for Reconsideration," initially on December 30, 2005 and amended

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on January 27, 2006 (Draft Order). Those actions are necessary to rectify the potential injustice caused and undo the potential injury to the due process rights of those who appeared in the above-captioned proceeding.

## **Standing and Timing**

On August 4, 2005, the Water Board issued a notice of hearing for the above-captioned proceeding. The Water Authority, Westlands, and the Water Contractors each filed notices of intent to appear and each participated extensively in the above-captioned proceeding. The Water Authority, Westlands, and the Water Contractors, like all others who appeared at the hearing, are entitled to a fair proceeding. This petition raises a presumption that the due process rights of those who appeared were infringed.

This petition is timely. The Water Board has not acted, legal principles underlying this petition were not applied to the Water Board until earlier this month (*see* discussion below regarding the *Morongo Band Of Mission Indians* case), and the issues raised by this petition concern possible violations of Constitutional rights; issues that should not be dismissed without full consideration by the Water Board.

## **Bases for Petition**

On January 24, 2005, the Water Authority and Westlands submitted to the Water Board supplemental comments on the Draft Order. The Water Authority and Westlands asked the Water Board to consider possible Constitutional violations involving legal principles established by the courts of California. In particular, those supplemental comments raised concerns with possible due process violations that occurred in the above-captioned hearing. Since the time the Water Authority and Westlands filed their supplemental comments, they, as well as the Water Contractors, have learned that some, and possibly all, of the members of the prosecutorial team acted in the dual capacities precluded by the Constitution, as articulated in *Quintero v. City of Santa Ana* (2003) 114 Cal.App.4th 810, and applied by the Superior Court to the Water Board in California Superior Court's January 2006 order in *Morongo Band Of Mission Indians v. State Water Resources Control Board*, Case No. 04CS00535.

Assuming for the sake of argument that Morongo Band Of Mission Indians is not "citable 819011.1

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The prosecutorial team participated in the above-captioned proceeding, and included Larry Lindsay, Water Resources Control Engineer; Mark Stretars, Senior Water Resources Control Engineer; John O'Hagan, Supervising Water Resources Control Engineer; and Andrew Sawyer and Erin Mahaney, Counsel. No later then August 2005, that team developed draft cease and desist orders that it sought to have the Water Board issue against the United States and the Department of Water Resources. Indeed, the August 4, 2005, notice of public hearing, issued for the above-captioned proceeding, included those draft orders as attachments and designated most the staff identified above as part of the prosecutorial team.<sup>2</sup> The Water Board issued the Draft Order based in large part on the actions of the prosecutorial team.

At the time of the hearing on the draft cease and desist orders offered by the prosecutorial team, members of the prosecutorial team also were advising the Water Board on other issues. For example:

- Erin Mahaney attended the September 7, 2005 meeting of the Water Board as its counsel;
- Andrew Sawyer attended the October 20, 2005 meeting of the Water Board as its counsel; and
- John O'Hagan, and apparently Erin Mahaney and Andrew Sawyer, advised the Water Board on the "FY 05-06 Final Fee Schedule Summary" and "Final Emergency Regulations Amendments to Division 3 of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations (Adopted by SWRCB Resolution No. 2005-0069)", which were adopted by the Water Board in September 2005.

See, e.g., Declaration of Jon D. Rubin, Exhibits 1-4.3 See also Declaration of Laura King Moon,

precedent", one would assume that the Water Board would seek to conform its actions to a legal standard articulated and applied to it by the Courts of California. In fact, one would assume that the Water Board, on its own motion, even if not raised through this formal petition, would take affirmative steps to avoid any appearance of conflict by assuring no member of its staff prosecuted an action at the time the same staff member(s) counseled the Water Board on other matters.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The only exception to that statement is Mr. Sawyer. Although he was not referenced in the Notice, he did assist in the prosecutorial team's case. *See, e.g.,* Closing Briefs submitted by State Water Resources Control Board – Division of Water Rights Enforcement Team.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Water Authority, Westlands and Water Contractors request that the Water Board take official notice of Exhibits 1-4, pursuant to California Code of Regulations section 648.2.

Paragraphs 1-2. The dual role held by Ms. Mahaney, Mr. Sawyer and Mr. O'Hagan violates all of the defending parties' due process rights.

Indeed, the Court of Appeal in *Quintero v. City of Santa Ana* (2003) 114 Cal.App.4th 810, could have been speaking to the Water Board in this instance, when it wrote:

[W]e are not attributing bad faith to defendants, the Board, or [Board staff]. But given the frequent contact between [Board staff] and members of the Board, it is only natural for them to have developed a relationship. That is precisely the reason defendants must exercise vigilance and caution, to ensure not only fairness, but the appearance of fairness. It appears the lines distinguishing [Board staff's] roles of advocate and adviser have become blurred.

*Id.* at 816-17. It was to avoid the appearance of unfairness and avoid even a probability of undue influence on the adjudication that caused the Court of Appeal to conclude:

For the Board to allow its legal adviser to also act as an advocate before it creates a substantial risk that the Board's judgment in the case before it will be skewed in favor of the prosecution. The chance that the Board will show a preference toward Halford, even " 'perhaps unconsciously' " is present and unacceptable.

Id. at 817.

In fact, the Superior Court of California recently applied the *Quintero* ruling to the Water Board.<sup>4</sup> In *Morongo Band of Mission Indians v. State Water Resources Control Board*, Case No. 04CS00535, the Court considered whether to disqualify an enforcement team established by the Water Board based on the undisputed fact that one member of the enforcement team assigned to prosecute the proposed revocation of petitioner's water rights license simultaneously was advising the Water Board in an unrelated matter. The Court stated:

[T]he facts fall squarely within *Quintero's* bright-line rule that an attorney may not simultaneously represent both a board and the litigants who appear before it, even on different matters. The evidence shows that at the same time that Ms. Olson [Board staff] was employed in a prosecutorial role as a member of the Enforcement Team in Petitioner's water rights dispute, she also was acting in an advisory role.

This is precisely the defect that occurred in the above-captioned proceeding. It was found objectionable in *Quintero* and in *Morongo Band of Mission Indians* and must therefore be

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See Jon D. Rubin Declaration, Exhibit 5.

precluded here.

Dated: January 31, 2006

In sum, there appears to be evidence that at the time the prosecutorial team in the above-captioned proceeding pursued issuance of cease and desist orders, several, if not all of its members were also advising the Water Board on other matters. The Water Authority, Westlands, and the Water Contractors do not criticize the Water Board staff for this action, but rather seek to have the Water Board correct the process to ensure those who appeared in the above-captioned proceeding receive due process. The Water Board must follow the law and, unless the evidence presented with this petition is inaccurate, the Water Board must disqualify the prosecutorial team (or at least several members thereof), strike all evidence it offered that was accepted by the Water Board, and strike all pleadings it filed. Because such action would remove any evidence that supports a threatened violation of any term or condition of the water rights held by the United States and DWR, a threshold finding required before a cease and desist order may issue, the Water Board must also withdraw the Draft Order. And, if it decides that cease and desist orders may still be appropriate, the Water Board must notice a new hearing. To do otherwise will thwart the due process rights of all.

	A Professional Corporation
	By
	Jon D. Rubin Attorneys for San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority and Westlands Water District
Dated: January 31, 2006	KRONICK, MOSKOVITZ, TIEDEMANN & GIRARD, A Professional Corporation
	By Clifford W. Selve
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